The Message.

The really important portion of this document has already been laid before our readers, having been re ceived by telegraph. The President proceeds at once to the consideration

of the secession question, showing that the present condition of the country is just what might have been expected to result from the constant agitation of the slavery question at the North.

He refers to the action of South Carolina,-affirm that secession is revolution-is opposed to the use of force to coerce a State, but goes for collecting the duties and holding on to the forts in the harbors of any seced. disguise the dangers of the position? ing States, the commanders of these forts acting on the defensive.

The President goes into an elaborate argumen against the doctrine of the right of secession, and yet does not see that Congress is vested by the Constitution

with any power to make war upon or subdue a State. He recommends the adoption of certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, said amendments to be proposed by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

He proposes a certain explanatory amendment on three points relating to slavery. An express constitututional recognition of the right of property in slavesthe duty of protecting the right in the common Territories-an express declaration in reference to the delivering up of fugitive slaves.

The President refers at length to our foreign relations, which are generally peaceful and satisfactory.

The President renews his recommendation for the appointment by Congress of some certain day previous to the 4th of March on each year of odd number for the election of representatives throughout the United States.

The state of the Government finances requires a modification of the Tariff for the purpose of increasing the revenue. The President goes for specific daties in preference to ad valorem duties.

We publish to-day all that part of the Message bearing on secession. It is ably written, and will be carefully weighed in this grave conjuncture of affairs.

How They Talk. We have before us sundry papers from the North-

all resumed the bullying tone which distinguished them | come, or will soon have come. during the Presidential canvass.

That moderate Republican paper, the Philadelphia North American of Thursday the 5th inst., talks thus about coercion, treason, and so forth :-

The danger of permitting men to be drawn on in crime by an apparent relaxation of law, and a seeming release the recent course of South Carolina, is now very great. loves these things so well that he eats them up. This growing belief in the possibility of seizing forts, of closing rivers and harbors and of putting up the framework of a southern confederacy is, in part, due to false representation so much as to be unwilling to step "I butts." forward and declare what the inevitable consequences would be. A partisan Executive is in power, who will not do his duty, and partisan presses at the north prefer to incite revolution, if they possibly can. Restrained by delicacy, the leaders of the victorious party in the elections are not willing to assume to speak for the general public at once, and so the state of affairs has an as- to allude to one or two items in the last Raleigh Standthe south are determined to make the most. It is now our duty to arrest this easy sliding into trouble, even at the risk of being falsely represented. It is our duty to vote their lives to its protection and maintenance. The mouth of the Mississippi must remain to the Union .immediate residents in any part. We have bought the soil, have paid for and defended it, have maintained a large expenditure on it in the interests of civilization, Ellis is as fully aware as anybody. as well as in the more limited sense of proprietorship .-We cannot give it up to the slave trade, to the unbridled scheming of fillibusters and freebooters against every assailable part of the earth.

For the first time we learn that the people of the North own the soil of the South-that they bought it paid for it or have defended it. The North and the South have alike bought the territories acquired by purchase, while the North has appropriated to herself the exclusive benefit of the greater portion of such .-The threat addressed to the South by the Editor of the Philadelphia North American will be fully understood by those who recollect the "Roman firmness!" displayed by that gentleman while Sheriff of the city and county of Philiadelphia, in 1844, we think it was.

We next open the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of the 6th, and we find there all manner of ridicule against South Carolina. It says, in effect :- We are willing the South should try to get any concession it pleases, but we warn them that they will get none. All talk about guarantees is bosh. The North has just triumphed and the offices of President and Vice President of this great Ellis and Little Lakes, which lie within the bounds of will not abate a jot or tittle. She is big and feels her Confederacy, by a sectional organization, predicated uptheir lands; referred to committee on the judiciary. keeping, and General Webb no longer dreads the mahogany stocks of Duff Green's pistols.

can paper recently started upon christian principles in the commercial capital of the country, after deprecating Federal Government, by denying to fifteen States of Wr. Mordagai offered a bill converging the Wardens a resort to coercion if possibly avoidable, takes the ground that the general government has the same right and is under the same obligation to enforce submission in a State as in a territory ;-the same jurisdiction in this respect over South Carolina as over Utah.

more than half insulting. It says, let the Southern and those of our wives and our children. States go, but let them take care how they go. The Tribune, as the flunkey of the new administration is advocates of coercion.

A gentlemen who has just been North tells us that there is no realizing sense there among the people, of the take actual state of feeling at the South. All is looked upon as mere bravado.

Their Authorities.

We happened yesterday afternoon to pick up the Edinburgh Review, for October, 1860, and found therein a long article upon the United States under the Administration of Mr. Buchanan. We need hardly say that it is throughout a bitter attack upon the Southern States, and this will be more readily understood and believed when we state that the article in question purports to be a review of certain documents: to wit, Helper's Book, Sumner's most abusive and mendacious speeches-a work by a man named Grattan, formerly State. British Consul at Boston, and a Fourth of July oration

by Mr. Everett. Mr. Everett's remarks are hardly referred to. Sumner's is largely quoted. Helper is taken as authority. action; and there being no middle course to pursue, Thus it is through Northern channels that Europe learns about the South ; and how our "brethren" represent us may be easily known by the patronage they be- destiny. stow upon any Southern man, who like Helper, is willing to lend himself to the defamation of his native

section. Of course the election of Lincoln has been hailed with much rejoicing in England. The prospect of a speedy dissolution of the Union will be equally hailed by that "friendly" power.

ROUTE AGENT APPOINTED .- We learn from the Pe tersburg Express, that Mr. Andrew J. Blick, of that city, has been appointed Route Agent between Richmond, Va., and Wilmington, N. C., in place of Mr. Peter F. Vaden.

There are times in the history of mankind when the boldest holds his breath for a time, when the national breathing may be said to stop in listening attention, and the national pulse to throb with such solemn emotion that its very beatings may be counted.

This is one of those times, if ever there was one. It is a time for solemn thought, for resolute action. It is not a time for wrangling or recriminations. Least of all should such recriminations be indulged by members of the same community-men engaged in one cause, identified in interest, who must sink or swim together.

How do we stand? How do the North and the South stand towards each other in Congress? How do Northern and Southern men meet each other in the common Territories? What is the tone of the press of the different sections? What of the churchess? What Mr. Blount presented a memorial from citizens of Pitt of the tract societies? What of anything? Can we

The fight is openly begun already in Congress. Hale, of New Hampshire, has opened the ball in the Senate, and Iverson, of Georgia, Brown of Mississippi, and others have responded defiantly.

Divine Providence can avert disunion, and no less power can do so. Before the 4th of March, without a miracle interposes to prevent it, this Union will inevitably be dissolved. The amendments to the Constitution suggested by the President will never be made, nor would they be in time to do anything, even if made .-We fear that the die is cast. Dissolution is inevitable.

The President's Message is moderate enough in its way, but if its policy be carried out or attempted to be carried out, it must result in collision. The collection of the Revenue of the United States from States no longer members of the confederacy, will be resented as an attempt to levy tribute. In deprecating coercion, yet proposing to collect tribute, the President makes | Vail got 78 and Mr. Futral 43 (?) rather inconsistent recommendations. So in regard to the federal property, the title to it as property is certainly in the federal government, and this will not be Relations. denied, but the holding of forts by the General Government, within the territories of seceded States will certainly be resisted.

With the present spirit abroad in Congress-among the people—the churches—the presses—the territories everywhere, there can be slight hope of a peaceable ad- bus County. justment. Is North Carolina to cry peace, peace, when she sees there is no peace? Shall she not get ready for any emergency? Shall she not see not only how she stands at home, but how she stands towards her sister States? Shall she not call her people together in Convention? Shall she not prepare to resist aggression, i leading papers of the opposition party-we mean the aggression should come? Surely, we think that she with Courts of Equity in ordering sale of real estate of industry-requests the Senate to appear after the first triumphant Lincoln party, and they have pretty much should adopt all reasonable precautions, for the time has deceased intestates, in certain cases, for division among of January in clothes manufactured in the State.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, TAKE NOTICE .- We ties, when hereby inform Mr. Wm. Goat, and all his friends, that the aforesaid William will get himself into a scrape if he Princess and Chestnut streets. William is fond of on the State Geologist. from the penalties incurred by such acts as have marked | flowers and shrubbery-he is a gentleman of taste, and

Said William is of low stature, dark color, wears a dered to be printed. long beard, and like a popular patent medicine, is certhe fact that the great majority of the people feared tainly genuine since he is fully entitled to the label of

His perfumery is more remarkable for strength than

We have little taste for controversy, and no desire to prolong it unnecessarily. We merely mean now to relieve ourselves from any false position.

We cannot think that the Standard meant to convey say that the Union must not be broken up by violent the impression that our brief reference to the remarks of hands, that hundreds of thousands will, if necessary, de- | Hon. Bedford Brown were inspired in any way by Gov. Ellis. It so, the Standard was never more mistaken in The coasts of the Gulf and of the Atlantic must never its life. The Journal is not that sort of a paper, and 50. harbor hostile fleets, however small. The whole conti- of this we think its past course for long years is suffinent belongs to the people of the north as well as to any cient proof. Neither are we apt to endorse every thing Cline, Crawford, Davis of Bladen, Davis of Halifax, that anybody may do or say. Of this fact Governor Davis of Mecklenburg, Errell, Fagg, Ferguson, Flem- a bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Bank-that

INQUEST .- Coroner Jones yesterday held an inquest over the body of a negro man rather advanced in life Mordecai, Podgett, Pearson, Person, Pope, Potts. Ranfound floating in the Cape Fear River at Walker's Ferry, in front of the present river terminus of the Charlotte Road. The body had evidently been some time in the water. There was no clue by which to identify the body, or to ascertain how the negro got drowned. Supposed to have been by accident.

The following are the Preamble and Resolutions passed by the meeting held in Charlotte, on the first instant. As we stated before, this meeting was par- The State Geologist has never been in the country west ticipated in by leading men of both parties, as we hap- of the mountains. He called for the ayes and noes. pen personally to know:

Whereas, the people of the United States in the formation and adoption of our Federal Constitution, de- at present, and therefore hopped it would be referred. clared their purpose to be, " to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to themselves and their posterity; And, whereas, the election of Lincoln and Hamlin to

on a sentiment embodying the doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict," " that the industry of this country must be directed in the whole by free labor or slave labor," The New York World, the ultra moderate Republi- "that a house divided against itself cannot stand." A sentiment which, if carried out, is subversive of the purposes our fathers had in view in the formation of our this Union their just rights in the Territory now belonging to the Federal Government: A sentiment destructive of the rights of fifteen States in their slave by stimulating our slaves to insubordination, insurrec- on propositions and grievances. tion and rebellion, and thereby imperriling our

And whereas, several of our sister States South of us, in view of the recent election, and the sentiment therein indicated of hostility to their interests, have been really more arrogant and insulting than the most open prompted to the protection of their rights thus imperiled, and their general welfare thus threatened, to call fairs, and ordered to be printed. Conventions of their States respectively, to determine what course duty and their interests demand they should the Senate to print the Governor's message in relation

Be it therefore Resolved by the citizens of Meckelen-

burgh County: 1st. That we do hereby raise our voices in solemn protestation against the sentiment which has produced the crisis in which our beloved country and its institu-

tions are involved by the recent election. 2d. That in view of the foregoing considerations, it is our conviction that the Legislature of our State, for the purpose, primarily, of going into calm, considerate and dignified counsel for the preservation of our Union and our Federal Government in its original integrity, if to them. practicable, and secondarily, if not practicable, to adopt such measures as may be deemed most prudent for the protection of the rights, promotion of the welfare and vindication of the honor of the citizens of our beloved

3d. That in event of the States of the South should withdraw from the Union for the purpose of securing their rights and their interests, we consider the best interest of North Carolina demands a similar course of reading. that it is the important duty of every son of the old North State to array himself with the South, and as her interest is our interest, so her destiny shall be our to.

4th. That copies of the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be sent to the Governor of our State, and members of our Legislature from this County, to be submitted by them to their respective bodies.

Extra Session of the Legislature of Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Dec. 8 .- The Governor of this State has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on the 7th of January, for the consideration of the condition

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE-WM. LAMB.- Norfolk, Dec. 6.—The statement about Mr. Lamb resigning the Electorship is false. He did not resign. He was legally and morally elected, having received 57 legal votes more than Mr. Caldwell.

Special Correspondence of the Journal. North Carolina Legislature. RALEIGH, December 6th.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Skinner. After the reading of the journal Mr. Harris presented a memorial from the Deep River Navigation Co., which was read and referred to

the committee on claims. The committee on the election of Treasurer reported that Mr. Courts had received 146 votes, the whole num-

The committee on the election of Engrossing Clerk, reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 149.

Mr. Futras received 43 votes; Mr. Vail 98 votes.

A message was received from the House concurring

in the proposition of the Senate to print the communication from the W. C. & R. Railroad Mr. Ramsay presented a memorial on Federal Relalations from the citizens of Rowan County; refurred to committee on federal relations. Mr. Avery a memorial on the same subject, from his

Here a debate arose on the state of the country, and the proper course for the State to pursue in this crisis, between Messrs. Brown and Avery; the latter gentleman taking the side of secession, which was protracted for several hours.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS THURSDAY, Dec. 6, 1860. House was called to order at 101/2 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Skinner.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Ferrebee reported the election of Engrossing Clerk. Whole number of votes cast 101; of which Mr.

Mr. Burgin presented the proceedings, embracing resolutions of a public meeting of the citizens of Mc-Dowell county; referred to the committee on Federal

BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING. A bill to provide for the completion of Western Turnpike Roads; [here the report furnished us becomes wholly illegible and perfectly useless. Will the reporter please take some care. - Journal. Mr. Williamson moved to amend by adding Colum-

Mr. Faison to amend by adding Sampson. Mr. Mendenha'l wished the act to which the bill reterred to be read, 's many members did not know what priviliges it granted to the counties named.

The Speaker: It was read on the second reading of Mr. Person explained: The bill gives to the County | committee. Court of the counties named, concurrent jurisdiction Mr. Turner presented a resolution to encourage ho

Several amendments were offered, adding other coun-Mr. Hoke moved the recommitment of the bill, which A message was received from the Senate concurring

does not keep out of a garden on Fourth street, between in the proposition to appoint a joint special committee Also, a message from the Senate transmitting the re- 17, nays 23.

port of the President of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, and on motion, the report was or- Bertic at what time the committee on federal relations The Speaker announced the House branch of the

joint select committee on the State Geologist; namely, Messrs. Ferebee, Ransom, and Bynum. Mr. Green of Franklin, reported the election of State

Treasurer-whole vote counted 146, of which D. W. Courts received 144. Unanimously elected. Mr. Crumpler moved to take up the bill (No. 2) to amend the Constitution by legislative enactment.

Mr. Clarke demanded the yeas and nays: Yeas- tion of Mr. Foy, was transmitted to the Senate. Messrs. Albritton, Alfred, Blue, Booth, Broman, Burzin, Carson, Clark of Craven, Clark of Davidson, pect of relaxation and license of which the extremists at ard, as possibly such reference may be deemed necessary Cowles, Crumpler, Davis of Rutherford, Dickson, Far-grievances, reported the following: row, Folk, Foust, Gaither, Gorrell, Green of Chatham, Guthrie, Haines, Huges, Henry, Howard, Horton, Jordan, Kelly, Latham, Liles, McCleese, Marsh, Martin, Mebane, Mendenhall, Merimon, Newby, Patterson, Perkins, Poindexter, Polk, Rogers, Russ, Shober, Siler, Simonton, Tayler, Whitehurst, Winslow, and Yeates-

Nays-Messrs. Autry, Barrow, Boshler, Baxter, Branch, Bridgers, Bullock, Bynum, Cannady, Cheek, ing, Foy, Galloway, Green of Franklin, Hall, Harring- it pass. ton, Hoke, Jenkins, Kallum, Lemmonds, Logan, Love of Haywood, Love of Jackson, McMillan, Mitchiner, som, Shaw, Slade, Small, Speight, Stanford, Tapscott, Ward, Waters, Watson, Waugh, White, Wilkinson, Williams of Cumberland, Williams of Nash, Williamson, Wishart, Woodard, Wooten, and Wright-59.

So the motion to take up was lost. The bill to abolish the office of State Geologist, was read a third time on being under consideration.

Mr. Rogers moved to refer it to the joint committee on the State Geologist. Mr. Folk had no objection to the bill being acted on at once; the office was one of more expense than profit. 60, nays 44.

port of a committee before settling a question of such importance. He could not vote understandingly on it The question being put, resulted ayes 75, noes 36, so the motion to refer prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate, transmit. ing the memorial of Kenelon Lewis, and Wm. H. Lew- revised code. Referred to committee on the judiciary. s, asking that they may have control of the waters of Mr. Person presented the annual report of the Com-

mercial Bank of Wilmington, which was sent to the Senate without being read. Mr. Fleming presented the memorial of citizens of

Rowan County, asking the consideration of resolutions Mr. Mordecai offered a bill concerning the Wardens of the Poor, for Wake County; allows the Board to hold their meetings at the Court House or the Poor House, and pays the wardens two dollars per day while war with our domestic tranquility, peace and happiness, acting. Read first time, and referred to the committee to raise a joint committee of three on the part of the

The bill to exempt from execution certain property. was read third time. Mr. Gaither moved its pefinite postponement, which was carried.

The bill to arm the State, (Mr. Pope's,) was read the second time: referred to the committee on military af-On motion of Mr. Fleming, a proposition was sent to

to the arms owned by the State. The bill concerning Free Schools, proposing to appropriate the school fund exclusively for the benefit of inligent children for ten years, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Harris, was indefinitely post-

poned. On motion of Mr. Davis of Mecklenburg, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint committee of three on the part of the House, and two of the Senate, to consider the condition of the free negroes of the State, and the best course to be adopted in regard

The bill for the relief of the banks and the people was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Fleming, referred to the committee on banks and banking. The bill in favor of Cooper Prince and Jno. H. How-

ard, was read the second time. On motion of Mr. Hayes, the rules were suspended when the bill was put on its third reading and passed. The bill regulating Registers' fees passed its second

The bill for raising tax to keep up public road bridges and creeks, was read the second time. Mr. Ward moved to postpone indefinitely. Agreed A bill to amend an act incorporating Jonathan Creek urnpike, was read a second time and passed over in-

The House resolution, in favor of Leah Coleman, pass ed its second reading as amended by the committee.

Mr. Henry moved that the House adjourn. Mr. Fleming called for the ayes and noes.

Mr. Henry withdrew his motion.

Mr. Baxter moved to adjourn.

Mr. Fleming called for the ayes and noes, and th notion was lost. Mr. Hill, from the select committee, reported back the resolution to refund to the banks moneys illegally collected as taxes, and recommended its passage. Mr. Crumpler moved to take the bill (No. 2) from the

purpose of having it referred. Agreed to; and the bill was referred to the committee on constitutional reform. After several ineffectual efforts, the House finally adopted the motion of Mr. Gaither, to adjourn at 1 o'-

y Rev. Mr. Walthall Journal of yesterday read and approved. The Speaker remarked that he did not think the debate on the memorial presented by Mr. Avery had been conducted strictly in accordance with the rule of the Senate, and he hoped Senators would only speak on matters pertinent to the subject of the resolutions or memorials-that when the committees had reported would Mr. Street presented a memorial from K. H. Lewis be the proper time for debate. Mr. Brown said he and W. H. Lewis, of Craven County; transmitted to thought debate was in order whenever memorials were

The Speaker said that it was, when remarks made Watauga, introduced heretofere, placed on the Calender, County, on federal relations; referred to the appropriate by gentlemen were pertinent to the memorial before the and was informed by the Clerk that it had already been en-

The memorial introduced by Mr. Avery was referred to the committee on Federal Relations. On motion of Mr. Simpson, a m ssage was sent to the House proposing to raise a joint select committee to

compare the votes for Governor in August last. On motion of Mr. Bledsoe, leave of absence was granted Mr. Harriss until Thursday morning. On motion, leave of absence was granted Messrs. Bur

ton and Arendell. Mr. Hall introduced a bill to authorise Washington Harriss to collect arrearges of taxes. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Winstead, a bill to incorporate the Bank of Rox-

boro-referred to the committee on Banks and Bank-Mr. Street, a bill to incorporate the Ellis Land Company in Craven County-referred to the committee on

reported back the following bills: A bill to incorporate Swannance Lodge I. O. O. F., recommending its passage.

A bill to incorporate the Buncombe Riflemen, with amendment, recommending its passage. A bill to incorporate the Salem and Thomasville Turnpike Company, recommending its passage. A bill to incorporate the Orange Light Infantry, with

amendments recommending its passage. A bill to prevent the telling of timber in certain parts | ringer, the House adjourned. of Iredell County, with recommendation that it pass. A bill to incorporate the Hillsboro' Military Academy, asking to be discharged from its further considera-

tion, which, on motion of Mr. Street, was referred to the Military Committee. A message was received from the House transmitting the report of the President of the Bank of Fayetteville. A message was received from the House, concurring in the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint committee, to compare the vote for Governor. Messrs.

Simpson and Barringer are the Senate branch of this

After some humorous remarks by Messrs. Ramsay and Turner, Mr. Bledsoe moved to lay the resolutions always the case with this sort of races. Mr. Turner called for the yeas and nays-yeas 21, nays 20. The resolutions were laid on the table Mr. Turner moved to take them up, and after some

debate as to his motion being in order, and remarks by the most attractive locality, as might have been expect-Mr. T. on the resolutions, they were voted down-yeas ed. And this not only because of the beauty of the Mr. Turner , wished to enquire of the Senator from

would be ready to report. Mr. Outlaw could not definitely inform him. On motion, the Senate adjourned to Saturday, 11 o'-

HOUSE OF COMMONS. House called to order at 10 1-2 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Walthal The Chair laid before the House the statement from the president of the bank of Favetteville, which on mo-

Mr. Baxter, from the committee on propositions and A bill to establish Clay County, with an amendment as to lines, and recommends its passage. A bill to allow less than a majority of justices of Ire-

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

dell to transact business—recommending its passage. A resolution in favor of Jonas Jenkins, that it pass. A resolution in favor of William Green, late Sheriff of Haywood, recommending that it pass. A resolution in favor of G. H. Holland, recommend-

Mr. Hill, from the committee on banks and banking, BILLS INTRODUCED AND READ FIRST TIME.

By Mr. Clark, of Craven, a bill to prevent slaves on the judiciary. Some objection was made to the reference.

question was put, and resulted—ayes 45, nays 38. Mr. Henry offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee, to enquire and report the amount, in dollars and cents, that the public printing has cost the State from its first organization to the present time. Mr. Slade moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Henry called for the ayes and nays. The question being put, the motion prevailed-yeas Mr. Wooten introduced a resolution authorizing the

Governor to take charge of certain arms in Lenoir coun-Mr. Hoke thought the House ought to have the re- ty. Several amendments were offered, including arms Mr. Hoke moved to make the resolution general, which was agreed to, when

Mr. Bachelor moved to refer it to the committee on military affairs. Referred. By Mr. Polk, a bill to amend chap. 28, sec. 1, of the By Mr. White, a bill to ascertain the voice of the

people with regard to amending the Constitution. Referred to the committee on constitutional reform. By Mr. Siler, a bill to repeal certain provisions of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Franklin. Referred to the committee on corporations.

By Mr. Shober, a bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company, in the county of Guilford. Referred to committee on corporations. By Mr. Faust, a bill concerning the partition of real estate in the county of Randolph. Referred to judiciary

A message was received from the Senate, proposing House, and two on the part of the Senate, to compare the vote of the State for Governor in August last, which was concurred in, and Messrs. Ferebee, Green of Franklin, and Crawford, were appointed on the part of the

Mr. Clark, of Craven, presented the statement of the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, which, on motion, was transmitted to the Senate. Mr. Wishart introduced a bill for the relief of the

people; it provides for the suspension of the execution laws for the term of two years. Read first time, and On motion of Mr. Bowman, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING. The bill to amend the Jonathan's Creek Turnpike

Road. Read second time, and, at the request of Mr. Hayes, it was passed over informally. The bill to refund to the banks of this State moneys illegally collected as taxes. Passed second reading. The bill to repeal an act concerning justices in Chat-

ham county, was passed over informally.

Mr. Hoke's bill for arming the State, passed over. The Senate bill, providing for the appointment of an additional inspector at Wilmington, passed its second

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING. The bill to regulate the fees of registers. Mr. Hayes moved to amend by excepting Cherokee county from the operation of the bill Mr. Bowman, to except Yancy. Mr. Hall, to except Rockingham. Mr. Martin moved to postpone indefinitely.
Mr. Fagg demanded the ayes and nays, but after-

wards withdrew the motion. Mr. Wooten called for the aves and naves on the ques tion to postpone, which resulted—ayes 52, nays 39; so the consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed. The resolution in favor of Leah Coleman, of Cherokee, as amended by the committee, was read the third time and passed.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the Senate branch of the committee to compare the vote Mr. Bachelor offered a resolution, amending the 20th section of the rules of order, which lies over one day.

Several members obtained leave of absence from the

House for a few days. On motion of Mr. Ward, the House adjourned. SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1860. table, on the subject of altering the Constitution, for the Mr. Fitzgerald

Journal of yesterday was read. REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. Ferebee, from the committee on Education, reported

back the bill concerning the distribution of the School Fund in Jackson, and recommended that it do not pass. BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING. By Mr. Siler, a bill to amend an act of 1857, incorporating the Macon county Turnpike Company; referred to the com mittee on Cherokee Lands.

[Here our report becomes entirely illegible.-JOURNAL ] The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer By Mr. Simonton, a bill to amend an act of 1865, incor porating the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company; to the committee on Internal Improvements. By Mr. Ferguson, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Winton, to the committee on Corporations. Mr. Fleming from the committee on Internal Improve-

> The bill to amend the act incorporating White Oak River Navigation Company; adversely to its passage, the bill to cure Liver Complaints, Billions Allacks, Summer Chronic Diarrhea, prevent free passes on Railroads adversely. The bill amending an act incorporating the Cheraw and entery, Dropsy, Sour Stom-

Coalfields Railroad, with an amendment, and recommending Mr Folk asked to have his bill to abolish Jury Trials, in

PRIVATE BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING. The special order of the day being the bill to prevent ob structions in Salmon Creek, it was taken up and on motion was laid on the table for the present. Mr. Ferrebee moved that a proposition be sent to the Senate to raise a joint seect committee of six on the part of each House, to whom all matters pertaining to fisheries should be referred, which

A message was received from the Governor transmitting the report of the Treasurer of the University of North Carolina, which on motion, was sent to the Senate. Mr. Rogers asked and obtained the use of the Commons Hall for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association for Monday evening next. The resolution in favor of Jones Jackson, of Jackson Co.

was taken up, and the rules being suspended, was read the 2d and 3d times and passed. The hour of 12 having arrived. Mr. Ferebee moved that a message be sent to the Senate

informing that body that the House was ready to go into the comparison of the vote for Governor, which was agreed The two houses being convened, the Clerk read the com Mr. Speight from the Committee on Corporations munication from the Secretary of State, transmitting the returns from the Sheriffs of the different counties, when Mr. Clark, Speaker of the Senate, proceeded to open and an-

> retired for consultation, returned and reported as follows: For John W. Ellis, 59,463; for John Pool, 53,123. Ellis' majority 6.340. Mr. Clark, the Speaker of the Senate, then declared John V. Ellis to be elected Governor of North Carolina for two years from the 1st day of January, 1861. The Senate then withdrew, when on motion of Mr. Bar-

The Tellers, with the Clerks of the two Houses, having

For the Wilmington Journal. The Onslow Fatr.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- The second annual Fair of the Onslow County Agricultural Society, commenced on Thursday, Nov. 22d, 1860. Thinking that perhaps you would like to hear from the Fair, and feeling some pride in the progress of my native County, I have drawn off some brief remarks which are at your disposal if you car give them a place in your columns.

THURSDAY .- This day there was a grand parade of stock, after which there were trotting races. "Scrapps," (Dudley's horse,) received the first premium for trotting (Nixon's horse,) the second. I could not learn who was the successful candidate for the third premium. During the afternoon there were mule and poney races, and the iun grew "fast and furious" as is

I went through "Floral Hall" and "Farmer's Hall." Now the exhibiton in "Farmer's Hall" was, in many respects highly creditable, but as usual the ladies bore off the palm. "Floral Hall" was decidedly fair exhibitors, but from the intrinsic excellence and For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable

good taste of the articles exhibited. At night there was a grand party under the management of Drs. Ed. Ward, R. Ward, and Duffy, and Messrs. Southerland, Gornto and Venters. Everything passed off most harmoniously and pleasantly, all being kept alive by the dulcet strains of the inevitable and all cases of CONVULSION OR OTHER FITS. As a irrepressible" Frank Johnson's band.

Friday was so rainy and disagreable that but few atended the Fair Ground, but in lieu thereof the Marshalls had the music up to the Academy, and so the but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, this you young folks danced the hours away most pleasantly. In the afternoon of Friday, the "Onslow Cavalry' paraded, and it struck me that they manœuvred very well for the practice they have had. The Duplin Rifle men were also on the ground, and showed to much advantage. Like the Onslow Cavalry, they parade and drill remarkably well for a Company but recently or-

On Friday evening the ball was kept up, and dancing was the order of the night. It is barely possible that there were some incipient flirtations commenced there that may ripen into warmer feelings at some future day. Deponent saith not. He is not at the confessional.

Saturday was a beautiful day, and the exercises of the Fair were resumed. At about 12 o'clock Maj. Pearsall, of Duplin, delivered an Agricultural Address, setting forth in forcible language, not merely the advantage, but the indispensable necessity for keeping up our Fairs. He showed how this could be done, and from hiring their own time. Referred to the committee urged upon his hearers to use the means at their disposal for this purpose.

Trusting that Major Pearsall's advice may be acted upon, and that each coming Fair may be an improvement upon the one which preceded it, I remain Yours, etc.,

Stump Sound, Nov. 30th, 1860.

Additional per Steamer Canadian. PORTLAND, Dec. 6 .- The following are the latest ac

ices received by the Canadian : England.—The arrangement made by the Bank of England for an exchange of two millions of gold for a like amount of silver from the Bank of France, caused an improvement in the money market, and the funds became buoyant. The London Times hopes the arrangement will terminate the prevailing uncertainties of the money market, and lead to an early reduction of the

bank rate of discount. The London Daily News says opinions are generally n favor of the measure, but cautions the public of being too sanguine, and shows that as a drain is going on from both countries, this relief may be purchased at the

ultimate cost of an increased future difficulty. The London Herald's city article also regards the measure as only palliative. There were no gold with drawals from the bank on the 21st. In the discount market there was a tendency to greater ease. Good bills were taken at a reduction from the bank minimum

The demand at the bank was moderate. The British Board of Trade had commenced an in quiry into the burning of the steamer Connaught. The Empress of Austria has arrived at Plymouth on

The result of the Presidential contest in the United States is commented on in England with satisfaction. The Empress Eugenie had arrived in Scotland and was temporarily sojourning in Edinburg, preparatory to visiting the Duke of Hamilton.

France.—The prohibition against the exportation iron has been abolished in France. ITALY.—Colonel Pianella has surrendered his battalDebility. ion of Chasseurs to the Piedmontese.

The Queen of Spain has presented a rich sword to General Guyon. It is reported that General Guyon has declared that he would not yield the material belong- medicated bougies, and other empirical det ing to the Bourbon troops that entered the Roman clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and by States to either France or Sardinia. Negotiations cessful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated and the entirely new and and were, however, progressing in relation to the matter .-A castle near Munich has been prepared for the reception of Francis II.

Explanations are said to have been asked of Piedmon by France, whether it was with its sanction that Garibaldi signified his intention to attack Venetia in the spring. The plan attributed to Garibaldi is to the spring. The plan attributed to Garibaldi is to land in Dalmatia and from thence to go to Montenegro raise the population in order to compel the Austrians to keep a considerable force on that side, while the Piedmontese are busy before Venetia.

By Telegraph to Queenstown.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—The sales of cotton to-day are 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. The market closes firm at the following authorized quotations: New Orleans fair 734, middling 678; Mobile fair 736, middling 634; uplands fair 736, mid-The stock of cotton in port is 575,000 bales, includ-

STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly manufac-CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington For sale at the Mills, and at their Store, No. 5 Son Water Street: In whole barrels and half barrels;

ing 437,000 bales American

In bags containing one-rourin;
In bags containing one-eighth;
They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at them
tore, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRACK. ED CORN, OOW FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c.
They also keep for sale—
CORN at wholesale and retail;
OAIS at wholesale and retail; PEAS at wholesale and retail;

HAY at wholesale and retail;

Marshall's FINE SALT in sacks;

Liverpool ground ALUM SALT, in sacks;

North Carolina FLOUR on consignment.

SANFORD'S

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Me known and appproved by now resorted to with confi-which it is recommended. now resorted to with confiwhich it is recommended.

It has cured thousands
who had given up all hopes
unsolicited certificates in
The dose must be adaptthe individual taking it, and
act gently on the Bowels. act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER IN-

Choice, Cholera, Colera
Flatulence, Jaundice, Febe used successfully as an cine. It will cure SICK sands can testify) in twenty
Teaspoonfuls are taken at

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER

Price One Dollar per Bords. Price One Dollar per Bottle

SANFORD'S COMPOUNDED FROM Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES

Air Tight, and will keep in any clim PILLS is a gentle but to The Family Cathartic proprietor has used in his tive Cathartic which the practice more than twerty The constantly increashave long used the PILLS and the satisfaction who use, has induced me to y all express in regard to their them within the reach of The Profession well know that different Catharties to on different portions of the The FAMILY CATHARreference to this well estabded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extra nal, and are good and safe tic is needed, such as De Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Louis, Co

in all cases where a Calla. ness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, fre mently, if neglected, e sudden cold, which fre-in a long course of Fever, ing Sensation of Cold over ache, or Weight in the Diseases, Worms in Chil. Diseases, Worms in Chu Blood, and many disease tism, a great Purifier of the numerous to mention in the to which flesh is heir, too

advertisement. Dose, 1 to PRICE 3 DIMES THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHAD TIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and with wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. 8. T. W. SANDFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, New York

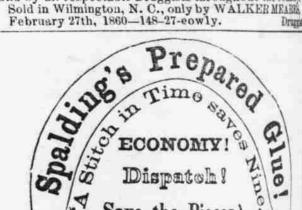
March 24, 1860.



INFANTILE CORDIAL and why? because it never fails to afford insta lief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and a trial alone will convince you that what we say is true.

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the ITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD CROUP, also, for softening the gums, reducing ind regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no on being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing value the life and health of your children, and wish them from those sad and blighting consequences which certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all the

rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injust most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions are pany each bottle. Prepared only by CHURCH & DUPONT, Droggista No. 409 Broadway, New You. And by all respectable Druggists throughout the count



As a coldente will happen, even in well-regulated fimiliati

very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for more Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be out it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point first no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneral half dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for our, bild

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This admirable preparation is used cold, being chamically held solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the last size makers' Gine. It may be used in the place of ordinary most being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." H. B -A Brush accompanies each bettle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.
deress HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, N. feb Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, et twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithrograph Show-Card panying each package. A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARE will save ten times its cost annually to every ho and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPA

PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list Feb. 1, 1860. MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope A LECTURE ON THE NATURA MENT AND RADICAL CURE MATORRHEA, or Seminal Weaking ual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emission and Mental and

The important fact that the awful consequence abuse may be effectually removed without internal cines or the dangerous applications of caustics, l explained, by means of which every one is enable himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. ture will prove a boon to thousands and thousand Sent under seal to any address, post paid.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish under the supervision of the Captain General of take place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, December 15th, 1860.

\$360.000. SORTEO NUMERO 847 ORDINABIO. CAPITAL PRIZE\_\$100,000 1 Prise of........\$190,000 | 50 Prises W 30,000 60 30,000 153 20 Approximations.

20,000 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 and \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to ..... 10,000 Whole Tickets 320 ; Halves \$10 ; Qual Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the results DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, April 14th, 1860.

10.000 YARDS of North Carolina Ket large stock of NEGRG CLOTHS manufacture. Negro Blankets, Linseys, Homes 100 dozen Negro Wool Shirts-very cheap hedrick

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